PAINE AND THE REVOLUTION.

THE IMPORTANT PART HE PLAYED IN ITS AFFAIRS.

MOSES COIT TYLER'S LECTURE AT CHAUTAUQUA -DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN ANCIENT

TRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Chantauqua, N. Y., July 22.-The tents of early Chantanquan days are scarcely more than a memory, perhaps a dozen making up the number on the grounds to-day. Of these, several are the summer homes of permanent residents at Chautauqua, who rent their houses during the assembly season. Various expedients are resorted to for accommodations for vocal and instrumental music practices. Besides the upper floor of the pier-house, which contains rooms each plane and an industrious pupil, near one of the city gates in an open part of the town is a row of buildings, hardly larger than the one instrument each cor tains. Through the open doors a varied successfor of sounds greets the passer-by. Mysterious greetingof sounds greets the passeroy. Aysteron are heard among the young people all over the place to Queen Isabella, Columbus, Miles Standish and P. Mullins. They are explained by the preparations going on for the National pageant to be given early to August under the direction of Mrs. Pope, of Chicago. There will be ten tableaus, and 150 persons will take part. The patronesses are Mrs. Leech, of Louisville, My.: Mrs. H. Sanderson and Mrs. W. G. Anderson. of New-Haven, Conn.; Mrs. Robert Miller, of Canton, Ohlo; Mrs. C. E. Bishop, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. Eliza M. Mosher, of Brooklyn; Mrs. R. P. Marvin, of

The boys and girls of Chautauqua are agreed that they are baving the best possible kind of firms. One of the happiest incidents of the place is the friendships existing between many of the teachers and the boys who, white not always their pupils in class-work, are their friends out of school hours. A group of stateen clustered around Professor starr the other day in Miller Park, listening intently to some of the stories for which he is famous. Professor Cohn, the enthusiastic teacher of German, meets his pupils every afternoon in one of the parks for practice in conversation. Mr. for long walks with a party of boys and the Congress is growing in popularity with each section. This morning's meeting was well attended by members and The first real business of the session the naming by President Wicks of a large number of committees composed of members who have entered Congress since the end of the first week. Especially interesting was the naming of committees on agriculture, immigration, civil service reform and the Columbian Exposition, as shown in the importance of those subjects to day. Next an amended bill for a civic university was brought in by the Committee on Education and Labor. The Con bill that the University bill was tabled. If is bound to come up again, however, as the principle is a ne well sustained. Upon a call of the majority for a year nality of Miss Mather, president of the Girle Chib. shown in the conduct of each meeting. This morning the subject was " What to Do in the Evening." Music reading and games were designated as expedients for In the fifth University Extension lecture to day, Moses Coit Tyler devoted the hour to a discussion of

and his political influences during the first half of He said, "It is due to his admirers of a late period that he falled to receive just credit for his services to our cause during the Revolution. He achieved his success by authorship. In his first po-bileat pamphlet, "Common-Sense," which appeared he attered the statement which was begin ning to prevail that there was no true solution of th except in separation and independence from the mother country. He urged various arguments to found, but quick see into the heart of things. It was largely owing to this attribute that he played so important a part in Revolutionary affairs." fessor Tyler then spoke of the nteresting psychological problem suggested by the rapid transition of American public opinion during the last six months from the abhorrence of the idea of independence to its complete adoption. It would be both unutilo sophical and unhistorical to attribute this to any one force. Many infinences were at work, and among others were the policy of the King and the Ministry. He then ulluded to M. D. Conway's recently published life of Thomas Paine, saving that perhaps no other writer had given him so fair

Mr. Goodyear's third and last lecture was addressed to an audience which entirely filled the large ampli-theatre. His subject was "Critical Distinctions be tween Ancient and Modern Sculpture," and was streated as to develop the ideas on this point which have become the common property of modern critics since Winckelmann wrote his "History of Art." Goodyear took up the mistakes of early restorers and Roman origin for ancient art in general. The positive side of Winckelmann's teaching was shown to embody first, the distinction between Roman portraits and the ideal antique of the Greeks; second, a conception of limited number of mythical types which were idea in the sense that they personfiled the culture ideal of the Greeks; third, the sentiment of beauty and sim plicity; fourth, the generalizing of the bodily form fifth, the sentiment of repose. These various point as illustrated by it pical Greek statues were then again illustrated by contrasts with types of modern sculpture from the time of Michael Angelo.

The present movement in the direction of spelling reform was traced from the organization of a society for that purpose in 1876. The society is composed of scholarly men from leading universities, and the question has received study." The English language has the worst spelling of any language in the world This result is attributed to two causes, its composite terivation and the fact that its alphabet is reducidant. only twenty-three letters to represent forty sounds, and only twenty-three letters to represent forty sounds, and that this alphabet is used with very little consistency. With a perfect alphabet one seventh of the entire cost of writing and printing English could be saved, and English would become the world's language. The speaker concluded that it is both desirable and practicable to adopt the spelling recommended in the appendix to The Century Dictionary with the indersement of leading scholars. These chances consist in dropping entirely useless letters and using others with greater consistency. The opinion of W. D. Whitney, Editor of The Century Dictionary, was read, that all Englishmen are in favor of the correction of English spelling, especially on the ground of the great service it will render to National education and international intercourse.

pecially on the ground of the great service it will render to National education and international intercourse.

"Poems on Religion" was the subject of the lecture on Browning. The lecture received the same carrial and able treatment which has characterized all of Professor Seaman's work. The interest in these lectures increases. The second annual reception has the faculty of the department of physical education was held this morning at the Gymnasiam Hall. This occasion afforded the opportunity for the better nequalitance of the thousand students who take this department of the Chantanqua work. The Committee on Reception was Dr. Mosler, of Roooklyn: Miss Legarde, of Providence; Mr. Raycraft, Chicago, and Mr. Loomis, of Yale. The hall was beautifully decorated with bunting and lanterns and flowers from the grove, During the evening the following programme was presented: Posture and pantomine work, by Dr. Anderson. The Chautanqua Banjo Chib, led by Mrs. Dufour, of Washington, appeared for the first time, W. S. Maithy, the champion trick rider of the World, gave an exhibition of riding. Among the preminent persons present were lishop and Mrs. Uncent, Colonel and Mrs. Parker, Dr. Harper, and Vice Principal George E. Vincent and wife.

THE EXERCISES AT MOUNT GRETNA.

Mount Greina, Penn., July 22 (Special).-Dr. John De Motte lectured this afternoon on "The Secret of Character Building." He illustrated his lecture by various mechanical devices, illustrating visible sound This evening Dr. Charles Young gave the fourth of his series of astronomical lectures. This one, entitled "The Stars," like the preceding ones, was profusely illustrated with stereoptican views. During the afternoon the Rev. Theodore E. Schmank, Dr. George B Stewart and Dr. Charles Young all made addresse Pennsylvania Chautanqua. George Elliott, of Boston. recited some amusing dialogues that elleited much applause. The Sketching and Botanizing Unit rambled over the mountain all morning under Miss Graes's guidance and took luncheon at Governor Dick, the highest point on the South Mountain. At 2 o'clock this afternoon Dr. Weidner, of Chicago, gave two talks to students and professors of theology, his first subject continuation of the prophecy of Zacharish and the second being from the Book of Reveiations. The attendance was large at both talks. Excursions were run to-day from several adjoicing cities and the number of visitors was largely increased.

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the larger towns.

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WORK OF THE POLICE BOARD.

LLUS AND REDLOW'S ISLANDS IN THIS STATE-INSPECTOR STEERS SUED FOR PALSE IMPRISONMENT. At the meeting of the Police Ecord vesterday the

following resolution regarding election districts was passed : Resolved. That the Chief of the Buteau of Election

be directed to prepare a schedule of the boundaries of election districts in each Assembly District on a basis not to exceed 400 voters in each election district. Commissioner McClave said after the resolution had

been adopted that criticisms had been made in the press because Ellis and Bedlow's islands had been included in one of the Assembly districts, the claim being that they belonged to the State of New-Jersey. He read a letter from the Treasury Department saying that the Islands were undoubtedly in New-York State. The letter gave 1854 as the date in which the question had been settled by boundary commissioners appointed by both States. In the United States Statutes of the XXIIId Congress, 1834, Article I, defined as boundary line between New York state and New Jersey, a line which would bring the two islands within the boundarice of New Jersey. But Article II expressly declared that Bedlow's and Ellis Islands are to remain in the State of New-York.

Papers were read then in the case of Henry Lax against Inspector Henry V. Steers, Detective James C. Montgomery, Francis L. Wellman, James Mitchell and Michael H. Cardazo. The papers were served yesterday, and the defendants are to appear in the Supreme Court on August 11. The plaintiff charges false imprisonment on the ground that he was held in the Detective Bureau from 7 a. m. to 3 p. m. on May 27, 1892, while the defendants were examining him, process of law. Laz was an employe of Morris spiegel. on the day mentioned was for the purpose of eliciting information which would enable the authorities to in-Townsend and the damages asked are \$10,000.

The long-standing fend between the Park Police

and the Municipal Police as to responsibility for and the Municipal Police as to responsibility in prisoners in hospitals was settled at yesterday's meeting. Heretofore the Municipal Police have re-fused to be held responsible for any personers sent to the hospitals by the Park Police. The consequence was that a special policeman from the Park Depart-ment had to be desided to remain on guard in any work which can be done into as well by the cipal Police, for there is a special detail in each pital. Hereafter the Municipal Police will look for prisoners sent to hospitals by the Park Police

WORDY WAR IN THE TOMES POLICE COURT

JUSTICE DIVVER AND ANTHONY COMSTOCK HAVE A LIVELY THAT OVER THE CUSTOMY OF DOCUMENTS.

John Blakely, the cigar dealer at No. 233 Broadway. who was arrested on Thursday afterboon on the complaint of Anthony Comstock, president of the society for the suppression of Vice, charging him with circulating indecent literature, was in the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning and renewed his ball bond for appearance at an examination to be held Comstock, the compisionant in the case, was in cour early. The moment he found Judge Divver a fively discussion began between him and the Justice. In which Mr. Comstock took occasion to make some harsh instinuations about the honesty of the court officials. The Justice resented them, and it fooked as if the war of words which waged between the two would merge into something more material. brostock presented an attidavit in which he described the matter upon which he made his complaint. Justice Divver inquired if he was not going to present the exhibits themselves. Mr. Comstock repiled in the negative

" but they are part of the complaint," said Justice

"But they are not," said Mr. Comstock, " and 1 propose to keep them until the case is "ought up at the General gessions."

"I had one case here," he continued, "and when it was brought up in the other court like papers were missing, and I don't propose to have that happen seem."

was brought up in the other court the papers seringain.

Justlee Divver was angry in a moment at the surpleion of dishonesty on the part of the court efficials, and threatened to dismiss the case if the exhibits were not given into his castedy and reparation made for the insuit to the court.

Mr. Comstock said he should appeal to the District Attorney if his Honor would not prosente the case. He finally, however, handed over the papers upon which he swore out the warrant, but demanded of the papers should be kept from the press representatives, to whom he had previously refused to show them.

Before he left Mr. Comstock saw the clerk seal off the papers in an envelope and then write his name across the back, so that he might see that they had not been tampered with when they are brought out for the examination.

not been tampered who seem to the examination.

The complaint against Mr. Blakely alleges that forty-two obscence pictures of over thirty varieties, and no less than 1.256 different poems, were found in his store. When officer O'Comon, of the court squad, at companied Mr. Com-treck or the sample warrant given to Justice Divver Thursday afternoon be had furth word for the found breaking open every locked re-Justice Divice Thursday afternoon be had und via restrain film from breaking open ever; located ceptacle in the store in his eiger desire to secure evidence of alleged obscently. In Habety's pridesk were found copies of a collection of alleged desent phitographs, which Mr. Flakely said lie keeping for mother. John W. McLanghin, who called in us Mr. Hakely's counsel, told his clien submit to the search, atthough he knew that constock himself had no right to burst open dand drawers without the obscer's permission.

TO IMPROVE THE CITY CAR SYSTEM.

The City Improvement Society whose hendquarters are at No. 126 East Twenty-third-st., has issued the

following notice to the public:
The City Improvement Society has been working hard and constantly for several months to have the following sections, Nos. 93 and 100, of the Hack Regulations eneed:
2.98) The owner or driver of any hackney coach or cal-

shall not demand or he entitled to receive any pay for the onveyance of any passenger unless the number of his arriage and the rates of prices be conspicuously fixed in and on said eartfare or cab, as provided by Section 89 of his article under penalty of \$5. (100) There shall be fixed in each backney coach or cab

to such manner as can be can reniently read by any person riding in the same, a card containing the name of the owner of said carriage, the number of his license, and the whole of Section 89 of this article under a penalty of revocation of license for violation thereof, and section to be furnished by the License Bureau in pamphlet or card form, and to

It has succeeded in this so that now almost all cab rivers have their cards conspicuously and constantly in ight; the object of which is that passengers may see at all lines just what fare is due the driver. Our efforts, howver, will have been useless unless passengers will look at he cards and insist on paying the legal fare, and no more. the cards and insist on paying the legal fare, and no more, Under Section 85 of the Consolidation Act, any driver who charges more than the legal fare, or who has not got his rate card conspicuously displayed, is guitte of a mis-dementor, being liable to impresonment for ten days or fine of \$10. The simple act of calling a policeman is, or should be, sufficient to refleve a complainant of any further trouble in the matter, as the statement of the reumstances makes the misdemeanor palpable, under the

tiet inle a cab and go where you want to without dis tiel into a cab and go where you want to without discussing the price with the driver, pay the driver 50 cents
for the mile if he has only one horse, and \$1 if he has two;
pay him 25 cents for each additional mile for the one-horse
conveyance and 40 cents for the two; the distance is
reckoned at twenty blocks for a mile north and south, and
seven cast and west. If he makes trouble act on the
above information. By doing so we will soon have a
perfect each system. perfect cab system.

MONMOUTH PARK RACE TRAINS, BY PENNSYL, VANIA RAILROAD THERE are 40,000 families in and near New York who buy the

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

More than 700,000 copies sold throughout the country monthly in cities and the larger towns.

YANIA RAILROAD

VANIA RAILROAD

Leave Desbrosses and Cordandt sls. ferries, New York, at 11:30 n. m., 12:00 noon, and 12:30 p. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday during the racing season. Reason. Reason, and the leaving New York saturdays at 1:20 p. m. An extra special leaving New York Saturdays at 1:20 p. m. An extra special the larger towns.

THE WEEK AT OCEAN GROVE.

GREAT THRONGS ATTENDING THE NUMER-OUS MEETINGS.

GRADUATES IN VARIOUS COURSES. Ocean Grove, N. J., July 22 (Special),-The last week, in the number of services held, in the throngs attending them and in the crowds arriving by every train, has not been unnke the great comp-meeting week in August. The extra services were held under week in August. The Cream Grave Sunday school As-the auspices of the Ocean Grave Sunday school As-sembly, which began on July 12 and ended on July 21 with the regular graduation exercises. Phose who received Chantanqua Literary and Scientific Circle dip-Miller, Nettie A. Sweiten, Sarah E. Warner, Sarah Virginia Wooley, Issa Tanimura, of Japan; Annie M. Jonklin, Margaret K. Goulding, the Rev. W. F. Peters, A. M., Lt. B., Belle Hichardson, James A. R. Dickson, B. D., Ph. D., Anna Doughton, Mrs. Saille E. Baggs

and Gernldine K. Penfield. Those who completed the post graduate course were Louise Bearwell, Catherine M. Bogert, Jennie E. Cochrane, Estima M. Daniels, Elizabeth A. Danning, Howard A. Francis, M. G. Feenous, Lucier C. Griers, Anita H. Gunning, Laura L. Hanar, Mrs. Harriet I Lord, Mrs. Annie Kinsler, Lucy L. Lord, Margaret Nelli, Mrs. J. A. Overlagion, Eva Sexton, Ida Sexton, Medora S. Todd, Mrs. Margaret Winthrop, Mary C. Young, Miss Elizabeth Lucas.

The graduates in the normal course under Dr. Clymer were Catherine Alday, Lanta E. Ashton, Josephine W. Beers, H. Bird, C. Arthur Brown, J. H. R. Dickson, Ella Gregan, Mary E. Grahum, Robert Graham, E. R. Hendrix, Delphin Haynes, J. E. Hardie, Marguerite Lindeman, William A. Leopold, Lena C. Mystetus, A. F. McGregor, Isabella Story

and M. A. Taylor. children's class were Clara L. Bright, Hattie B. Downs, Lottle Farr, Lizzle McPherson, Glendora Weeks, B. McGlone, Estelle W. Kendul, Stuart Sears, Helen M. Norwood, Hattle G. Taylor, Mildred Franklin, Dora W. Davis, Edna M. Frempt, Gordon Walton, Florence Moss, F. N. Sanford, E. L. Pyle, Ada M. Gunning, Helen Penwarden, Lizzle Hebner, Grace Morton, Al-bert W. Grigg and Gertrade Leopoid.

Izank Walton has had many disciples on the fishing plers, who have met with varying success. Those pseudo-anglers who fish for a haif-hour of so in the cool of the afternoon and put the bait on their hooks with gloved hands have not caught much. But those true sportsmen who have their lines in the water before the sun heaves his broad shoulder above the eastern waves generally return home with no mean catch. The latter class have hooked some splendid dounders and weaklish and report that the gamey

Among the guests at the Sheldon Hon William C. McClure, J. J. Montgomery, W. F. Patter on and James Boyd, of New York; James H. Taft, Miss A. V. Tavlor, of Newark; C. C. Burns, of Phila

The register at the Ivy House shows the following names: Miss Hattle E. Trowbridge, Miss Ida N Bradley, of Danbury, Conn., Mr. and Mrs. M. S.

H. Knowthon, of Alkany: Mr. and Mrs. George H.
Hall, of Philadelphia: Mr. and Mrs. William Whe.
of Paterson, and R. H. Ingersol, of Alkantic City.
Among the many guests at the Arlantic City.
Among the many guests at the Arlantic City.
Among the many guests at the Arlantic City.
An of Paterson, J. E. Megnian, Smith Ryndy, Mr. and
Mrs. William Mitchell, Charles J. Coulter, Mr. and
Mrs. William Mitchell, Charles J. Coulter, Mr. and
Mrs. G. B. Bealamin, William sands, William J. Benjamin, Mrs. saron Cartiss, Miss Curtiss, Miss Carmachel, Campbell Carmichel, Miss Cora Troll, Mrs. F.
S. Ketchum, Mrs. E. Frances, Lord, Mrs. G. H.
Libby, Mr. and Mrs. John Hell, Issbella C. Davis, all
from New York, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hartheld, Mrs.
W. P. Barker, of Brooklyn, William Marshall, Mrs.
Emma Rourne, Mrs. M. A. Docker, Mrs. F. J. Hartism, J. E. Howell, Mrs. M. C. Campield, of
Newark, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Perrine, Mrs. Downs
Quigley, E. O. Quigley, of Orange, Charles H. Shinn,
Mount Holly, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haker, of Washington, D. C. Robert M. Green, Mr. and Mrs. D.
G. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgiano, Mr. and Mrs. C.
J. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Johnson, of Bairlimore.

DEFYING THE BANK SUPERINTENDENT.

Kingston, N. Y., July 22 (Special).-Bank Superincondition of the Roudout Savings Bank, has, it is said, allowed himself to be influenced by personal animosity the trustees of that bank he directs them to withdraw their entire deposit from the First National Bank of Rondoct on the plea of certain affidavits and letters regarding the bank's condition which emanated from a dissatisfied heir in the Cornell estate. To this the such order, which, they charge, is made in bad faith and only to gratify per-coul and political animodty. They remind him of the sound financial condition o both banks in question, and their entire satisfaction with the present disposition god security of their funds, which, they say, are not all deposited in one bank. They refuse to comply with his direction.

JAY GOULD AND PARTY IN IDAHO.

Borse City, Idaho, July 22 .- Jay Gould, Dr Mann (hts physiciam, George Gould and wife, Misses Helen and Anna Gould and three or four others walked to the Hailey Hot springs and took a both and luncheson, after which they walked back to town. The distance be-tween Hailey and the springs is one and one-half miles. From the depot the distance is fully two niles. The party therefore walked four miles in a hot sun along a dusty mountain road. It is safe to say that it has en a long time since Mr. Gould's condition has ad mitted of tramping such a distance. There are ne-gotiations afoot for an acre or so of land near Haile) upon which Mr. Gould will erect a costage, con-servators and stude, with the intention of using it as a sort of shooting and fishing box.

TRAINS HUNNING THROUGH CHEVASSE WATER New Orleans, July 22. In consequence of the fall revasses, the Illinois Central has been able to resum its freight traffic, although the trains run through from five to eight inches of water along part of the route. day, when trains will be run on the road of the company to Jackson instead of via the New-Orleans and Northwestern by the roundabout way of Meridian. Mississippi Valley, or Louisville, New-Orlean and Texas Kailrood, which is nearly parallel with the Illi-nois Central and affected by the same crevasses, will resume its trains August 1.

CENSURED BY A CORONER'S JURY.

The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company was censured for carelessness by a coroner's jury yesterday morning. Coroner Schuftze held an inquest in the case of James Comerford, a six-year old boy, who was killed a few days ago by being struck by the projecting step of a freight car. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, censuring the railroad company for having the steps so con-structed and also for laving but one brakeman in charge of the train.

A RICH STRIKE AT LEADVILLE.

Leadville, Col., July 22.- One of the finest strike of mineral made here for some time occurred yester day at the Dords property. Shipments have been going on for some time and small profits made, but this morning a seven fact body of lead carbonates was opened up, a good average assay returning 626 onness of silver, 56 per cent of a lead and a fractional of gold to the ton. The find is simply amozing and promises to give fabulous returns.

REWARDED FOR STOPPING RUNAWAY HORSES.

Boston, July 22.-Clayton C. Clough has come into 25,000 by the will of Hereford Drummond, of Drum-mond Chambers, No. 10 John-st., Adelpht, London. About a year and a half ago, when in Halifax, Mr. Clough at the risk of his life stopped a pair of runaway horses attached to a carriage in which were Mr. Drummond and his only daughter. Mr. Drummond de stred to show his gratitude in some substantial way, but Mr. Cough declined a reword.

THE SEASON AT BLOCK ISLAND.

Block Island, R. L. July 22 (Special).-The Ocean View Hotel will remain open for the reception of guests until September 10, as usual, notwithstanding any reports to the contrary.

DON'T CONTINUE TO USE oferior table water when you can get



by inquiring for it of your druggist or grocer.

Brandreth's Pills are of great benefit in cases of temporary and habitual constipation, torpid liver, biliousness, headache, indigestion, rheumatism, and diseases arising from

an impure state of the blood. Sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar-coated.

PRICES IN THE MARKETS.

GOOD MUTTON AND LAMB SCARCE AND HIGH-PRUIT ABUNDANT-CHEAP VEGETABLES.

old wholesale rates. This rise of 3 or 4 cents pound in the wholesale market was not reflected boulder and breast of himb 212 cents a pound in this country, and the inclination has been toward a steady rise in the year more than at any other time, for now the grade of mutton knwn as yearling lamb passes into the full-grown mutton, and when a customer calls for lamb there is nothing to give him but the high-priced spring product. Of course we have to advance prices to get out even."

Prices resterday in Fulton Market were as follows

Prime rib roast, 21 cents a pound; porterhouse roast, 21 cents; Delmonico stenk, 26 cents; round bonheef, 15 cents; help roast, 15 cents; leg. 7 cents; filet, 60 cents; plate corned, 9 cents; rump corned. 15 cents; ox-talls, 10 cents; beef liver, 10 cents; Those who passed a perfect examination in the beef kidneys, 15 cents; veal chops, 25 cents; vent, 22 cents; leg vent, 15 cents; breast vent, 15 conts; shoulder vent, 25 cents; vent cutlet, 22 cents rib veni, 25 cents; filet veni, 60 cents hind quarter mutton, 18 cents; fore-quarter mutton 14 cents; rack quarter matton, 22 cents; English saddle mutton, 24 cents; leg of mutton, 18 cents; rack chops, 24 cents; English chops, 28 cents shoulder mutton, 10 cents; mutton kidneys, 5 cents. lamb, 20 cents; hind-quarter lamb, 24 cents; fore quarter lamb, 20 cents; rack lamb chops, 28 cents; saddle lamb, 28 cents; leg lamb, 24 cents; shoulder lamb, 15 cents; breast lamb, 15 cents, and loin chops of lamb. 28 cents. In the fruit market prices are high, compared to

the figures at this time last year. California, whence the chief supply comes, has only a light crop this year. E. L. Goodsell, the auctioneer of California year, said yesterday that plums, apricots and Bartlett pears are 50 per cent higher this year than last The apricot season is about closed now, and the Call forms cherry season is ended, while the crop of orward in appreciable quantities. "The cherry season was most profitable this year to California growers, ould Mr. Goodsell. "I sold one consignment of 700 boxes of California cherries that netted the grower cents a pound." Some California cherries are still the market, however, retailing as high as 50 to 7 cents a pound. California Eartlett pears fetch be tween 25 and 75 cents a pound. California prunes cost 20 cents a dozen, and plums, big purple-red fruit with a color on it that no artist could ever hope to iminte, can be had from 40 to 75 cents a dozen. all the different hinds of berries except strawberrie are to be had in abundance, cultivated blackberrirom New Jersey of extra large size costing 15 and is cents a quart-box, buckleberries 15 cents, quart and 12 cents a bound; black and red raspherries 15 to is cents a quart, and an eight-pound basket of ripe proseberries \$1.50

geoseterries \$150.

Georgia peaches, Elbertas and Chinese freestones, continue to be the favorite fruit in market, selling at 20 to 75 cents and \$1 for a basket holding about three dozen. California peaches, Early Crawford and Itale's Early, fetch \$1.75 and \$2 a box.

Maskmelons and watermelons are coming in large quantities by way of the coast line steamers and by rail, the former from Norfolk and the latter from Charleston and Atlanta. The former sell for 10 and 15 cents each, while good watermelons may be had at 25 to 40 cents each.

Apples from the new crop are arriving from the Carollinas; they sell for 60 cents a dozen.

Elack Hamburg grapes, from Long Island hothouses, sell this week for \$2 a pound. The fancy fruit stores are making a fine display of Delaware. Concord and Nagara grapes of the new crop, which are coming in from the far Suith. From Florida come the green Nagaras, which cost 30 cents a pound; the same concord and Niagara grapes of the new crop, which are coming in from the far Sauth. From Florida come the green Niagaras, which cost 30 cents a pound the same price is paid for the beautiful little lavender-colored Delawares, while an eight-pound box of purple Concords from Georgia costs 50 cents. A ten-pound basket of champion grapes, from North Carolina, can be had for 75 cents.

Jamaica plicapples, suitable for preserving, self for 10 cents each.

and long truch was unwieldy and hard to seem small green apples of the new crop, suitable for cooking, are sold by the grocers and vegetable dealers in the markets for \$1 a peck. Sweet corn sells for 20 cents a dozen ears; new white turnps, 10 cents a half-peck, cucumbers from New Jersey, 2 cents each; green okin, 30 cents a hundred; radishes, 1 cent a bunch; early rode potatoes, 20 cents a half-peck; summer squash, 5 cents each; tipe tomatoes, from New Jersey, 20 cents each; top island green peas, 20 cents a half-peck; southern eag plants, 10 to 25 cents each; top onions, 3 cents a bunch; top beets, 5 cents a hundred to the handsome brown horses of the true was slightly lamed and was sent to the hospital. a bunch; string beans and butter beens, a cents a quart; new Long Island cabbinges, 5 to 8 cents a hear new chicory, 5 cents a bunch; and new romaine let tuce, 5 cents a head.

In Futton Market fresh mackerel sell for 20 to 25 cents carh, and pompano for 40 cents a pound. But there are plenty of cheap fish in the market, at prices about as stated in the article last week.

URGING THE APPOINTMENT OF COL. GOULDEN. A delegation consisting of Charles P. Keary, pre-dent of the Fordham Club; Professor A. H. Dundor of the Normal College; the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Holt of st. James's Episcopal Charch; W. B. Ellison, and others interested in the public schools above the Harlem River, called on Mayor Grant yesterday an sked him to appoint Colonel Joseph A. Goulden t the vacancy in the Board of Education caused by the death of Commissioner S. M. Purdy. Colonet Goulde is the New-York manager of the Penn Mutual Life In surance Company of Philadelphia. He was formerly choolteacher, and has long been a zealous advocaof the public-school system. He is a member Board of Trade of this city, a commade of the Army of the Republic, and is connected with half a dozen influential clubs. The Mayor told his caller-that tolonel coulden's name should have proper co-sideration when he came to make the appointment.

FIGURE FOR THE COLUMBIAN CELEBRATION. The Executive Committee of the Columbian Cele bration has announced that the designs for a score of floats or cars, in the sireet parade, have been selected metading these emblematic devices: "Group of Her-alds," "Cur of Fame," "Prehistorical America," "Toltes Pyramid and Sun Worshippers," "Cortege of Ferdinand and Isabella," "Model of Columbus Caravel," "Car of Columbus," "Spirit of Liberty," "Model of the Cap columbus," "Spirit of Liberty," "Commerce," "Prod-nol," "Ship of State Columbia," "Commerce," "Prod-"North," "Pross," "Science," "Music," ace," "Wealth," "Press," "Science," "Music," Poetry and Literature," "Machinery," "Oceans and "ables" and "Electra."

Secretary Wahle has received a letter from Signor Bursottl saying that the Italian Government will end a man-of-war, the Giovanni Bansan, to take part a the naval parade of October 12.

AN EXPRESS CLERK STEALS A WATCH.

Henry H. Kutner, a bill clerk, in the employ of the Adams Express Company, was held for trial by Eyan, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, yester day, on a charge of stealing a package, conti 8300 watch, which had been shipped to R. McAllester. White Plains, N. Y. Kutner was seen to put the package in his drawer, but when he was arrested by Detective Vallely the watch was not found.

A BRILLIANT RECEPTION AT NEW-LONDON. New-London, Coan., July 22 .- To night at the Fort Griswold House a brilliant reception was ter Admiral Gherardi and the officers of the Naval Station Admiral the warships Philadelphia, Concord, Vesuvins Miantonomoh, Jamestown and Constellation. All o the society people of the city and the leading summe isitors participated. Following the reception a grand anair, excelled only by the reception to Admira Walker and officers of the White Squadron given by the city of New London one year ago. The grounds a tipe Fort Griswold were brillinnity illuminated, and the house was specially decorated. In return for the compliment, all of the war vessels added to the display with additional lights.

MUSIC AT THE SEASIDE ASSEMBLY.

Avon-by-the Sen, N. J., July 22 (Special.-At the condition Assembly to-day Frederic Dean continued his course of lectures on the history of music, and George P. Wheeler, of Princeton, delivered his fifth secture on the elements of written expression. well-equipped bi-logical laboratory on Shark River luist has been the scene of some important experi-ments and discoveries. The class is small, so that ach student works under the direct supervision an experienced professor. This evening gave his first concert, before a large and fashionable audience. Mr. Dean was assisted by the Avon Chorac society. Mrs. Frederic Dean, contralto: Mle. Bertha Brousil, violinist; and Senor Gonzalo Nunez.

CRITICISED BY THE GRAND JURY.

THE PRESENT SYSTEM OF MAKING EXCISE

ARRESTS THE SUBJECT OF A PRESENTMENT. The Grand Jury vesterday criticised the way in which the police have been making excise arrests. Many of the complaints in such cases have been dis-missed because the officer was ignorant of what constituted legal evidence. The Grand Jury urged the Police Commissioners to have their men instructed so that they would not acrest liquor sellers unless there testimony which would result in an indictmen and probably in a conviction. The Grand Jury handed in the presentment to Recorder Smyth in Part 1 of

reneral Sessions yesterday. It read: The investigation by the Grand Jury of complaints of recent date for violations of the Excise law has shown that the great majority of arrests in these cases are made upon evidence which is wholly insufficient to warrant the finding of indictments, and the Grand fury has therefore dismissed a large proportion of such complaints. The explanation of this condition of affairs, the Grand Jary believes, is that the officers of police who make arrests are not properly instructed by their superior officers as to what facts constitute a violation of the law and what evidence is necessary to support a conviction. As an effective remedy, the Grand Jury recommends that the Board of Commisioners of Police procure from their legal adviser an opinion upon these points, and cause the same to be noide known to the members of the force, so that they may be thereby properly instructed upon the law and that arrests of the character of those now made

Recorder Smyth said : "That is an excellent sug It is a matter of notorie'y, and I know from my own personal experience of many years on the bench, that there are a great many arrests made for excise violation upon no evidence whatever-no legal the enforcement of the law, as far as is possible, and will call the attention of the proper authorities mendation and see that it receives proper

The Grand Jury also brought in the following pro-

The Grand Jury respectfully recommends the passage by the Common Council of the City of New passage by the Common Council of the City of New-Yock, of an ordinance requiring that every vehicle, while standing or being driven in any of the public e-rects or places of the city at might, shall have fixed on conspicuous parts of the outside thereof one on each side of the vehicle two lighted lamps, inclosed in glass, of sufficient brilliancy to be distinguished at a distance of at least 300 feet."

The Grand Jury was then discharged. It has disposed of all the business requiring its attention.

BUSINESS FAILURES OF THE WEEK.

The business failures of this week reported to R. G. 19 for Canada, a total of 187, compared with 190 in the previous week and 254 in the corresponding week of 1891. The weekly review takes a cheerful tone, as

s indicated in the following summary:
"There is distinct improvement, not only in transact tions in comparison with the same time last year, but also in prospects for the coming season. It is true that the great labor controversy continues, and to spread, involving many other important promise of a quicker termination of the disturbance. rop prospects improve greatly with the favorable weather at most points West and South, and especially as respects corn. Congress failed to do the mischlef that has been feared, and seems likely to adjourn-The monetary supply is abundant, and the improving, while there is but little complaint regarding collections. The advance in prices in most speculative markets may be attributed less to any change in denand or supply, present or prospective, than to the prospect that Congress will not interfere with truding. prospect that Congress will not interfere and transfer.

The prospects of spring wheat are remarkably good, returns from many of the States surpassing all expectations. No important change appears in the prospect for foreign demand, but wheat has risen 2–14 cents in spite of Western receipts amounting to 2,156, 000 hashels in three days, against export of 908,000

One of the narrowest escapes on record was th men yesterday afternoon while going to a fire in the Bowery, near Hester st. Fire Engine No. 55 was racing east along Grand-st. Hook and Ladder truck a box, holding about three dozen. The California crop is light this year. Last year my gross receipts instant, but it was too late to check the headlong rush of the horses. The crowd on the sidewalk shouted and the firemen hanging on to the engine and the truck got ready for the smash which they felt sure would follow. The engine was "locked" in the trucks and could not be turned aside. The heavy and long truck was unwieldy and hard to steer, but by a spiendid effort the driver managed to turn it just as the pole was within a few inches of the engine. The truck furned into Grandst., struck the engine sideways, and the two went dashing along locked forgether. All this had happened inside of a few second. No. 9 came dashing down Elizabeth st. to turn into

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH BOARD.

The death rate, with an estimated population of 1, 680,706, was 25.97 per 1,000, as against 24.58 per 1,000 in 1890. The mortality from scarlet fever, diphtheria and influenza shows a marked increase over the extended in America, but he had declared that the

ported in 1800, and 15,794 mirringes were recorded, showing an increase of 772 over the previous year. For the first time on record the report of the Board shows that the births for the year exceeded the deaths, the difference being 3,245.

GOOD CROWDS AT MANHAPTAN BEACH. Manhattan Beach is steadily enjoying the fruits of

the warm weather. Persons from all parts of the country are flocking there daily. The years lest and 1883 have been considered to be the most presperous ones in the history of this resort, but if the warm weather continues the present season promises to ental hotels have a large patronage of permanent and transient guests, and those who like the water disport themselves in the breakers at all hours of the Brock, the fireworks man, is treating ble thousands of patrons to an unusually fine display of pyrotechnics. Fach night the historical battle of Lake Erie is shown in vivid form, and the piece is to enjoy a long run. Other pleces are the serpent and butter files, the large revolving wheel and the aquatic com binations. Gilmore promises his usual extra attrac-tions at the concerts in the afternoon and evening to day and to-morrow. The singers who will appear will be Miss Frances Roussen, soprano, and signor Victor Clodio, tenor.

KNOCK-DOWN ARGUMENT BETWEEN BROKERS. A grudge of ten years' standing was the course of a quarrel which took place yesterday afternoon in Piper's restaurant in Broadway, between James A. McCormick who is a member of the Consolidated Exchange and well known by frequenters of the racetrack, and Samme M. Mills, who was a broker for Jay Gould some years ago. The two men used to be good friends, but when they met yesterday McCormick would not recognize "Why don't you recognize me!" Mills asked him

when they met.
-I haven't recognized you in ten years, sin

and your gang did me out of \$50,000 m 'O. T. (Oregon Transcontinental)," was the reply-Mills made a retort which angered McCormick, who struck him on the houlder knocking him down. Waiters prevented further hastilities, and the stock market was not affected noticeably by the trouble.



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OUTLOOK FOR PEACHES DISCOURAGING.

THE CROP A VAILURE IN THE EAST AND LIGHT IN CALIFORNIA-FINE FRUIT FROM GEORGIA.

There is nothing at the fancy fruit stores on Broadway at present more attractive and refreshing than the beautiful dark, red-cheeked Elberta peaches, from the orchards of Georgia. They are larger than the penches produced for this market on the Delaware peninsula and New-Jersey, and by universal consent, auch more delictous than the Northern fruit. Speaking of the situation in the peach market, yesterday, E. L. Goodsell, the Well-known fruit auctioneer Park Place, said :

"This is an exceptional year, so far as the peach business is concerned. There has been an almost complete foliure in Delaware. Reports to the railroads of the number of baskets of peaches Delaware will have this year show that not more than 200,000 bashets can be expected, as against 3,000,000 baskets hast shimmer. There will be use at home for all those, and it is probable that practically no peaches will be shipped from Delaware this season. In New-Jersey, where 3,000,000 bushets were expected, there will probably be not over 500,000 baskets. In consequence, California will be the only source of supply during August and September. As was the fase two years ago, Chilfornia will save the country. - But the feature of this season, which makes it

unlike any of the preceding years, is the Georgia supsiderable figure in the market. At present about ten carloads of fruit from the orchards about Marville, Fort Valley and Griffin are being received here daily, and they are undoubtedly the finest peaches that grow in the United States. They are of the Elberts and Chinese freestone varieties, but chiefly the Elbertas. They come 500 packages to a car, and about forty pounds to a package, or about 200,000 pounds a day. There are about 50,000 pounds of Californias being received likewise, daily, of the Early Crawford and Hale's early variety, which retail at about \$1 a basket. The Georgians can be had at 50 to 75 cents a box, holding about three dozen. The California

Although he refused to talk with the reporters was more indulgent to Chicago newspaper men, to whom be spoke with much freedom on visit to Rome and its effect in the future. The Western press had not given the same amount The report of the Health Department for 1891 was space to the education question as Eastern journal made public vesterday morning. During the year there were 43,659 deaths, as against 40,103 deaths in 1890. tially among children and persons Vatican decision on the system meant that it would to adopted wherever the proper circumstances existed. The deaths of children under five years of age were. He affirmed the report that Cardinal Ledochowski. 18-224, as against 16,305 in 1800. There were 1,220 had given Calenslyism its death-blow, and soored deaths from searlet fever, as against 408 in 1890, the German Jesuit who in a Freiburg periodical sur-There were 1-2,037 varcinations, as compared with gested the formation of American status which each nationality would keep to itself, establishing thereis The work of the Disinfecting and Sanitary Inspec-tion Corps is spoken of in terms of praise. During the year there were 46,004 births, as against 39,250 re-in America took no part in the Cahersiy movement. and had no sympathy with it; the whole agitation, he said, came from a clique not at all numerous in America, and from European busybodies, who thought it a fine thing to meddle with American affairs their own business, and warned that their memorands and petitions on this subject would rec

tention whatever.

When asked as to the attitude of Leo XIII ward democracy. Dr. Ireland said that it could be understood by the Pope's attitude toward the French Republic; in that case he had laid down the principle that since the French had chosen and accepted attempt its overthrow. The Pope's letters had fairly dissipated the old notions that the Church favored monarchy more than democracy, and that a royal family could never be deprived of its throne by any act of the people. The Pope recognized the people as the medium through whom those who command received the right to command, this right emanating primarily from divine authority. emanating primarily from divine authority. The Pope never interfered in the mere politics of a country, such interference being always manifestly against his own interests. Archbishop Ireland added that the Pope is deeply interested in America, which exercises a tremendous influence on Europe, a fact that should make all Americans more careful to prove the Republic a model of justice and morality. Hecause of this interest his exhibit at the World's Fair would be notable of Cardinal Ledochowski. Archbishop Ireland said that he is one of the greatest men in the Church, both in his acquirements and the breadth of his views.

SURPRISE AT ADMIRAL GHERAEDI'S ORDERS.

There was much surprise at the Navy Yard vesterday when it was learned that orders had been sent to Rear-Admiral Gherardt at New-London, directing him to remain at that port with his squadron until further orders. He is now there with the flagship Phila-delphia, the Concord, the monitor Mantonomola and the dynamite craiser Vesavius. In the absence of official information, there were various surmises as to the reason for the order interrupting the visit of the squadron along the New-England coast as far 28 Newfoundland and up the St. Lawrence River. thought that in view of the action of the House Representatives on Thursday in passing the bill to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada, it would not be advisable to permit the war vessets to go up the St. Lawrence at this time, as it might be interpreted by the Canadians as an intentional exhibition of force in Co

Another reason advanced was that on accou the Rush-Bagot treaty of 1817, relative to the maintenance of a naval force of either Great Britain or the United States upon the lakes of either country, it was not thought best to let the vessels go so far a-the entrance to the lakes. Another cause given was that the vessels are to take part in the manoeuvres in combination with the Naval War College, and that then after a short cruise, they will come to New-York to be made ready for the preliminaries of the naval review here on October 11.

New route to Paul Smith's, Childwold, Saranac and Tupper lakes "ceping-cars through via New-York Central."